

THE RACE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE

**Remarkably Narrow Escapes
in T. & P. Accident Near
El Paso at Night.**

**ONLY A FEW ARE
HURT; SLIGHTLY**

Striking a split switch at the G. H. oil tanks near the city eruptive hospital, east of town, the incoming T. & P. passenger train from the east was wrecked Tuesday evening at 10:15. That many passengers were not killed or badly injured was due only to the fact that the train was not running over 15 miles an hour. Only a few persons sustained minor injuries as it was.

A remarkable thing about the wreck was the slight damage done to the passenger train or the track. Only the mail car and the tender of the locomotive were derailed, and but one of the trucks of the mail car got off the rails. The engine and tender got off the rails and the wrecking crew had only to replace the derailed tender to get the train clear.

The engine and tender got safely over the switch, but the mail and baggage car, which was carrying a string of freight cars, struck the switch. The coupling between the mail car and the locomotive broke, but before it fell the tender had been pulled off the track. The engine ran a hundred feet before it was brought to a stop, but stood upright on the rails. The mail car, however, fell 30 feet high. Neither engineer Harry Cochran nor fireman J. W. McTier was injured.

Train Crashes Into Freight Cars.
When the mail car took the switch, the rest of the train followed it and all crashed into a string of freight cars standing on the switch. Three of the freight cars were smashed into kindling wood, yet the front of the mail car was damaged but very little. The platform being wrecked and part of the front end of the mail car, the engine and tender were not injured in the slightest, although wreckage flew all about the engine and tender. It fell inside the car through the front end when it was crushed in.

Sam Johnson, train porter, who was on the front end of the first coach, just behind the mail car, was painfully hurt on the knee while applying the emergency brake. The mail car was also hurt about the back and neck. The passengers received only a bad shaking, no serious injury.

The Injured Passengers.
A. J. McQuinn, a Dallas man, and Miss Clara May Sigler, of Dallas, were thrown from their berths, but not seriously injured. They came to the city in an automobile and were taken to the hospital. They were en route to Chihuahua.

Mrs. N. Guk, a Greek woman, en route to Tucson, and Mrs. W. McQuinn, of Phoenix, both sustained minor injuries and were taken to the city hospital, but were able to continue their journey on Wednesday.

The freight train, wrecked on the sliding track, was Union Pacific car 64,195, the first car in the string, which was completely torn in pieces and rolled off the embankment. The rest of the train, which was made into kindling wood and scattered over a wide area, and an Ann Arbor freight car, numbered 915, which was badly wrecked, but remained on the track. Not even a wheel of the freight car was damaged, however, was torn up by the wreck.

The middle car in the three wrecked freight trains sustained more damage than either of the other two. It was the last of the string and was pushed through or over the second freight car. The rest of the train was left intact. It was as complete a piece of demolition as could be.

Come to City in Autos.
The impact of the collision wrecked most of the chairs and glassware in the dining car of the train and threw all of the passengers from their berths on seats or against other seats, but did not injure any of them to a great extent. A relief train was sent out to bring the passengers to the city, but many had already been taken to the nearby telephone and had already reached the city.

One of the conductors and I. W. Trotter, was the auditor on the train. Neither was injured.

If the train had been running at a fast rate of speed, which might have been warranted by the fact that it was over an hour late in arriving, the death list would have been heavy. No doubt for the wreck occurred on an embankment, and if any of the cars had turned over, the death list would have been a considerable one. The passengers felt lucky and joined the train crew in congratulating themselves on the close call.

**ONE KILLED; TWENTY HURT
IN OKLAHOMA COLLISION**
El Paso, Okla., Jan. 3.—In a head-on collision on the Santa Fe railroad today, near here, between the "Piercy" southbound, and a passenger train, the engineer on the "Piercy" was killed and 21 passengers and members of the train crew were injured.

**SON OF DICKENS IS
DEAD IN NEW YORK**
New York, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Frederic Tennyson Dickens, oldest surviving son of Charles Dickens, the novelist, died suddenly of acute indigestion at the Hotel Astor here late yesterday. Mr. Dickens was in this country on a lecture tour. He was in his 67th year.

Mr. Dickens was on his way to a theater when he died, but became better and was preparing to go to Kingston, N. Y., when death came suddenly.

**PULLMAN CONDUCTOR
DIES IN CITY JAIL**
W. F. Clark, a Pullman conductor about 40 years of age, whose home is in New Orleans, La., was found dead in a cell at the police station at three o'clock Wednesday morning. The body was removed to a local undertaking establishment, where it is being held pending advice from relatives.

Tuesday night at 10 o'clock Clark was taken to the police station by W. Thimmon and J. Bayles, two negro Pullman porters, who said that they had tried to get a room for Clark at a hotel, but he had been unable to do so. They left him in the jail, deposited a \$3 bond, and said they would return at six o'clock Wednesday morning to take him out.

**Only Eight Days in That
Time Has Thermometer
Failed to Reach 32.**

**COLDEST PERIOD
IN CITY'S RECORD**

For 40 days past there have been only eight in which freezing temperatures were not recorded in El Paso. Beginning back in November, on the 24th, to be exact, there has been ice every day except eight.

El Paso has never in its history, according to old times, backed up by weather records, had such a protracted cold spell as this.

Only eight days in 40, according to the weather bureau, did it fail to freeze during the 24 hours. During December minimum temperatures ranged from 15 to 41 degrees, with the hottest that was registered during the entire month was 63 degrees, something unusual for December weather in El Paso.

Only eight days in 40, according to the weather bureau, did it fail to freeze during the 24 hours. During December minimum temperatures ranged from 15 to 41 degrees, with the hottest that was registered during the entire month was 63 degrees, something unusual for December weather in El Paso.

Back into November the cold spell continued, the last seven days in that month all having registered freezing temperatures, one day as low as 17 degrees, another as low as 18 degrees. It also "froze out" the season. But from November 24 up to the present time, exactly 40 days, there have been but eight days when it did not freeze. This is a record breaker for the city and vicinity. During that time there have been three falls of snow, one covered the ground, and several lighter ones.

Even all this cold did not bring down to normal the "average" temperature for the year. The average for the year for El Paso ended the year with an excess of temperature of 1.5 degrees for the 255 days, an average of 0.6 of a degree excess for each day. The average daily deficiency, however, for December (meaning that it was that much colder than the average) was 3.1 degrees.

The average rainfall for the year was 1.03 more than the average of 2.84, making the yearly total 10.87 inches. Last year the rainfall was less than half that.

**COLD WAVE SHOWS
SIGN OF BREAKING**

**Snow in Iowa and Kansas;
Huron, S. D., the
Coldest Point.**

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 3.—A light snow fell today in Iowa, the eastern half of Kansas, the western half of Missouri, and in the Texas panhandle. Temperatures were higher than yesterday morning in Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and the southwest, but showed a drop in Oklahoma, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico. In Huron, S. D., the mercury registered 24 degrees below zero. At Des Moines, it was four below, at North Platte, Neb., 14 below, at Omaha, Neb., and Dodge City, Kansas, and Amarillo, Texas, two above, at Wichita 29 and at Oklahoma City 24.

**ORDERS THE RATES
CUT ON LIVESTOCK**

**Radical Reductions Made in
Shipments From the
Southwest.**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—Radical reductions of freight rates on livestock, packing house products and salt today were prescribed by the interstate commerce commission, to apply to all westward shipments from the southwest.

The commission holds that present rates on livestock from points in New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, to Fort Worth, Texas, and Oklahoma City, and Wichita, Kas., are unreasonable; that existing rates on fresh meats and other packing house products from Fort Worth, Oklahoma City and Wichita to points in other states also are unreasonable and that the rates on salt from the Kansas field to Oklahoma City are unjust.

Meat rates on all the commodities are prescribed by the commission, the reductions amounting to a decrease of approximately eight percent. The railroads are given until February 1, 1912, to put into effect the rates suggested.

**MECHANICS WALK
OUT IN NAVY YARD**

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 3.—There was a walkout of 250 mechanics at the Norfolk navy yard today as a protest against what they asserted was an effort to introduce a scientific time system. The men refused to sign time cards. A meeting of the mechanics was held this afternoon, when a final decision as to their future course will be announced.

**WESTERN FRUIT JOBBERS
IN SESSION IN ST. LOUIS**

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 3.—The Western Fruit Jobbers' association, of which John M. Walker is president, began a three days' meeting here today. The association has members in 34 western states and territories. Weights, measures, traffic, trade and other matters are on the program for discussion.

John M. Walker is president of the association, of which John M. Walker is president, began a three days' meeting here today. The association has members in 34 western states and territories. Weights, measures, traffic, trade and other matters are on the program for discussion.

John M. Walker is president of the association, of which John M. Walker is president, began a three days' meeting here today. The association has members in 34 western states and territories. Weights, measures, traffic, trade and other matters are on the program for discussion.

John M. Walker is president of the association, of which John M. Walker is president, began a three days' meeting here today. The association has members in 34 western states and territories. Weights, measures, traffic, trade and other matters are on the program for discussion.

John M. Walker is president of the association, of which John M. Walker is president, began a three days' meeting here today. The association has members in 34 western states and territories. Weights, measures, traffic, trade and other matters are on the program for discussion.

**Nearly a Million Will Have
Right to Vote For Presi-
dent.**

**PLANS MADE TO
WIN FEMALE VOTE**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—The political outlook for 1912 holds many and greatly diversified possibilities. With the greatest campaigns since the organization of the two great political parties, staged for the year, leaders of various political organizations have a new and powerful force to reckon with—the vote of the women.

Since the enfranchisement of women in California, it is estimated more than 1,000,000 of the fair sex will have the right to vote in the polls and express their choice of candidates in the coming presidential and congressional elections. Inasmuch as at least four million women will be voting in this country, it is not surprising that the political parties are making plans to win the female vote.

Sensations Promised.
The new year promises to open with some sensational developments, especially in the Republican presidential campaign. Inasmuch as at least four million women will be voting in this country, it is not surprising that the political parties are making plans to win the female vote.

The first big event, however, in the new year, will be the coming together of the national committee of the Democratic party. The meeting will start the political ball rolling, and it will gather speed and momentum as it progresses toward election day.

The Republicans already have had the national convention, and have fixed on June 18 as the time and Chicago as the place where their national convention will be held. It is expected, they will assemble in convention some time later, probably in December, at Baltimore.

First Democratic Gun.
The Democrats are planning to fire the first shot of the campaign by holding a meeting of the national committee and to have arranged for a big banquet at which leaders from all over the country, including all of the avowed candidates for the presidency, have been invited to attend. With this as a starting point, the Democrats here, while the event is not planned to boom the aspirations of any candidate, it is anticipated that the Democratic agency is general will be exposed and that the keynote of the contest will be sound.

From that time onward the chief interest will center in the selection in the various states of delegates to the national convention, which will determine the standard bearer of the party in the presidential contest.

Ordinarily the national call limits the time in which delegates may be selected to a period embraced between 30 days after the meeting of the committee and the day before the assembling of the convention.

North Dakota First.
The first state to be named in North Dakota, which has a presidential preference law and where delegates are elected by popular vote, is North Dakota. The primaries will be held in March, so that North Dakota will start off Oregon, Nebraska, Wisconsin and New Jersey have similar laws. In some other states district delegates will be chosen by the primary system, with or without a caucus, while in the rest of the states delegates will be chosen by the caucus method. The convention will follow, and delegates at large will be followed by most states outside of those which have preference primary laws.

Navy Candidates in Prospect.
The present prospects are that a larger number of candidates will be vying for the honor of becoming the national convention than ever before in the history of the party. The Democrats are expected to have an abundance of available candidates, and it is not unlikely that one of them will carry off the coveted prize.

The two candidates now generally considered as running neck and neck in the Democratic race are Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, and Governor Judson Harman, of Ohio. Each has his bureau organized, and his agents working in nearly every state in the union, and Wilson clubs and Harman clubs are being formed from one end of the country to the other.

Clark Handicapped.
Speaker Champ Clark is looked upon as a good third in the race, but his organization has been delayed and he is at present handicapped by the fact that Missouri has another applicant besides himself for presidential honors, and the Democrats are divided as to whether they will support Clark or not.

Underwood Possible.
Then there is representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, who has been placed in the running by the fact that his state has declared for him, and the movement is now spreading throughout the country so that he is regarded as a formidable candidate. If he lived in Indiana he would be a dangerous rival to all of them, but the fact that he comes from the south is held by many to handicap him.

Marshall as a Compromise.
Indiana will present to the convention the name of governor Marshall, and he will take his chances as a compromise candidate. The state also has another aspirant who is keeping mighty "mum," but whose friends think

(Continued on Page Five.)

**President Declares Nothing
but Death Can Keep Him
Out of the Fight.**

**HAS NO IDEA OF
QUITTING THE GAME**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—"Nothing but death can keep me out of the fight now," President Taft is reported to have made a statement to white house callers today and to have added that he had no objection to the statement being made public.

It undoubtedly was intended to set at rest all reports that Mr. Taft might withdraw from the race for the Republican nomination for president in favor of Colonel Roosevelt.

Realizes Gravity of Situation.
The president is said to be deeply aroused to the gravity of the situation in the Republican party and determined to let his attitude be generally understood. He has declared that under no circumstances will he withdraw his name from consideration by the national committee, and he has asserted that his position with respect to the nomination has not changed in any particular since he first entered the white house.

Mr. Taft has told friends and party leaders from the first that if he should be called upon to stand for re-election, he would be glad to do so; that he felt under obligations to the party for having made him president, and was willing to abide his decision. He adheres to this position, according to announcements today, and will not let the race and the nomination ballots be cast at Chicago.

Was Urged to Make Statement.
The president was urged by a number of his closest friends to make a definite statement as to his position and agreed to do so in the language of the above statement. It is said the Taft supporters will at once begin an active campaign in his behalf.

It also has been reported to the white house that Colonel Roosevelt believes an organized effort is being made to "smoke him out" and that he has declined to do so. He has listened to all of these reports with a tolerant smile, but refused to indicate whether he believed them. It is denied that the white house, however, that Mr. Taft has sent any "messengers" to Roosevelt on any subject whatever.

Will Not Now Fight.
The president has been urged for weeks to make a statement in support of his own behalf. He has replied that he did not think political expediency was a proper consideration. He now has concluded that his friends carry forward the fight as vigorously as they desire and he will lend what assistance he properly can.

**LA FOLLETTE ROASTS
MICHIGAN'S ROADS**

**Says State Is Getting the
Worst Service of
Any Place.**

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 3.—Michigan railroads in general were most scathingly attacked by senator Robert M. La Follette in an address before a large crowd here today.

"You are getting the worst service in Michigan of any place I know," he said in a scathing address before a large crowd here today.

**LA FOLLETTE HAS NO
INTENTION OF WITHDRAWING**
Chicago, Jan. 3.—Without referring to governor Chase S. Osborn's suggestion, a statement was made today by senator Robert M. La Follette, withdrawing from the presidential race, that La Follette had no intention of withdrawing.

The campaign for senator La Follette's nomination will continue until the gavel falls, declaring who is the nominee of the Republican convention for president. There need be no speculation indulged in regarding this fact.

Senator La Follette was heralded as anything but a "theorist" by Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, who spoke at a noonday "progressive" Republican luncheon here.

**PINCHOT DENIES HE
ADVISED ROOSEVELT**
Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 3.—Efford Pinchot today denied he had stated that Theodore Roosevelt had told him he would accept the presidential nomination.

**BECAUSE THE EL PASO
Herald IS TIRELESS
IN HELPFUL SERVICE,**

**it is the strongest newspaper
in the Great Southwest.**

100 Reasons—Number 45.

**Bookwalter Says He Told
Labor Officials McNamara
Was Dynamiter.**

**HAD PERSONALLY
ACCUSED JOHN J.**

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 3.—National labor officials associated with Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor were informed two years ago by Charles A. Bookwalter, who, as mayor of that time conducted a secret investigation, that John J. McNamara had directed a series of dynamite explosions.

This was made known by Bookwalter today when he was informed that the government's investigation here embraced an inquiry into the charges against Albert Von Sprecklen, a general contractor, on account of labor troubles.

Will Hare All the Details.
Bookwalter declared he expected to be subpoenaed by the federal grand jury, which resumed its session today.

He said he would bare all the details of the municipal investigation which satisfied him that John J. McNamara, as secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was the conspiring exponent.

Had Accused McNamara.
Bookwalter even said that he, himself, had told John J. McNamara of the strong suspicion against him and that in his conversation with a score of labor leaders he had placed the responsibility on the iron workers' union.

Told Labor Leaders.
Asked whether he told any one else besides McNamara of what his investigation had disclosed, he said:

"I told a score of labor leaders what I knew about the iron workers were to blame."

"Did any of these men tell Mr. Gompers that suspicion pointed strongly to the iron workers?" he asked.

"I don't know, but Sam Gompers is one of the best informed men in this country."

Bookwalter said that Gompers visited Indianapolis several times subsequent to his own conversations with him, but that he never saw him after the McNamara case was arrested and that he (Bookwalter) met Gompers twice, but that no reference was made in his presence to the explosion case.

Gompers Makes Denial.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—Commenting on the statement of Charles A. Bookwalter, of Indianapolis, that prominent labor officials were informed more than two years ago that J. J. McNamara had directed a series of dynamite explosions, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, today said:

"I have enough work to do," said Mr. Gompers, who is now in the city, "to make a statement to me, or even give a hint that J. J. McNamara or any one else was engaged in a dynamite explosion or dynamite campaign."

As to the remark of Oscar Lawler, that though the labor leaders had concluded that McNamara specifically, yet not one of them had rendered any assistance to the government for the purpose of uncovering or disclosing the dynamite crimes, Mr. Gompers said that he had no knowledge of any one engaged in dynamiting, hence he was unable to render any assistance to the government for the purpose of uncovering or disclosing the dynamite crimes.

**Johnson-McVey Fight
To Take Place in Paris**
Sydney, Australia, Jan. 3.—The fight between Jack Johnson and Sam McVey, the two heavyweights, is to take place in Paris on the night of the 25th inst.

ARE SOLD IN COLONY
Russian Religious Refugees
Have Some Queer Marriage Customs

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 3.—Whether charges shall be laid against members of the large Molokan colony of Russian religious refugees here was the problem presented to juvenile judge "Hibbs" in the trial of Elsie Nykvist, a 20-year-old girl, charged with seduction and adultery.

**Disaffection in Chinese Im-
perial Army Is Spreading
Rapidly.**

**ALL AMERICANS IN
CHINA ARE NOW SAFE**

Peking, China, Jan. 3.—Three thousand Manchurian troops have been ordered to Chin Wang Tao to attack the Chinese mutineers there and at Lanchow if they do not submit.

The imperial government troops stationed at Chin Wang Tao, the treaty port on the Gulf of Pechiao, who were notified of the foreign legations in Peking that they desire the formation of a republic, are acting in cooperation with the imperial government troops stationed at Lanchow, who were yesterday reported to have declared in favor of the republic and to have elected Wang Wite their leader, at the same time declaring their intention of marching on Peking.

Americans Are Safe.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—Virtually all American residents in China were reported to the state department today, are safe at the treaty ports. Figures from the foreign legations reported that 190 foreigners, including 35 Americans, were reported on November 24 to have departed down the Yangtze river from Chung-King (See-Chung province) under the convoy of a gunboat.

The total number of Americans in the province of Shen-Si is reported to be 12 adults and nine children; in Kansu province, 10 American adults and seven children. These people are in the inaccessible regions. Seven Americans are said still to be in the provinces of Hunan and Hupeh.

All American women and children left Chang-Chow and other interior points in the southern part of Peking province, while those in the immediate vicinity of Foo-Chow have withdrawn from that port.

The many American missionaries in Kwangtung province are concentrated at Canton, and other interior points where protection by foreign gunboats is available.

Clancy Denies Confession.
San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—Eugene A. Clancy, vice president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, recently indicted in the trial of the McNamara case, today denied a confession that he had made to the federal grand jury in Los Angeles, which was charged with the violation of federal statutes.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—Clancy, who was indicted with McNamara, today denied a confession that he had made to the federal grand jury in Los Angeles, which was charged with the violation of federal statutes.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—Clancy, who was indicted with McNamara, today denied a confession that he had made to the federal grand jury in Los Angeles, which was charged with the violation of federal statutes.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—Clancy, who was indicted with McNamara, today denied a confession that he had made to the federal grand jury in Los Angeles, which was charged with the violation of federal statutes.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—Clancy, who was indicted with McNamara, today denied a confession that he had made to the federal grand jury in Los Angeles, which was charged with the violation of federal statutes.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—Clancy, who was indicted with McNamara, today denied a confession that he had made to the federal grand jury in Los Angeles, which was charged with the violation of federal statutes.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—Clancy, who was indicted with McNamara, today denied a confession that he had made to the federal grand jury in Los Angeles, which was charged with the violation of federal statutes.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—Clancy, who was indicted with McNamara, today denied a confession that he had made to the federal grand jury in Los Angeles, which was charged with the violation of federal statutes.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—Clancy, who was indicted with McNamara, today denied a confession that he had made to the federal grand jury in Los Angeles, which was charged with the violation of federal statutes.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 3.—Clancy, who was indicted with McNamara, today denied a confession that he had made to the federal grand jury in Los Angeles, which was charged with the violation of federal statutes.

**Recognition of Republic of
China Urged by Sulzer in
Resolution.**

**UNAMENDED PEACE
TREATIES FAVORED**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—Both houses of congress reassembled at noon today after a recess for the Christmas holidays, which began December 31. Most of the senators and representatives had returned.

Chinese Recognition Urged.
Recognition by the United States "of the republic of China as a member of the family of nations," was called for by a resolution introduced today in the house by representative Sulzer, of New York, and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Senator Rayner, of Maryland, has prepared an individual minority report from the foreign relations committee favoring ratification of the peace treaties as they stand. Senator Williams, of Mississippi, also has declared for the ratification of the treaties.

The Senate met at noon.
Senator Brewster, of Kansas, introduced a bill for a government Panama canal steamship line.

The postoffice committee heard testimony from mail order houses favoring the passage of the post office bill.
Numerous petitions were presented for ratification of the general arbitration treaties.

Senator Rayner, of Maryland, announced that he would make a minority report favoring the ratification of the arbitration treaties.
The senate adjourned at 12:35 p. m. until 2 p. m. Thursday.

The house met at noon.
The foreign relations committee heard professor Henry Elliott, who urged international protection of seals.

The house adjourned at 12:15 p. m. until noon Thursday.

**PACKER'S POOL DID
NOT FIX THE PRICE**

**Veeder Makes Flat Denial
of the Government's
Contention.**

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 3.—Flat denial of the government's contention that the old packers' pool between 1893 and 1902 attempted to fix the price of fresh meats at the price to be paid for livestock was made today by the packers' association.

He declared that the only object of the combination was to regulate the amount of fresh meat to be shipped into the city.
The witness said that each of the agreements made by the packers in the period described contained a provision that no effort should be made to fix prices.

The contention of the government is that the uniform test cost method of estimating the value of the slaughtered animals was the means used by the packers to fix prices.
The witness also brought out that under the agreements each member of the combination frequently overstepped the maximum percentage allowed. The witness also brought out that the operation of the combination had the effect of restraining the trade in fresh meats.

He did not remember any provisions in the agreements which prohibited hitting the fixing of prices for the sale of fresh meat and the purchase of livestock.
The witness said that all the packers' agreements were for definite terms with a provision for cancellation on 90 days notice.

**THINKS END OF THE YAKU
TROUBLE HAS ARRIVED**
Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 3.—The Yaku Indian trouble will not recur, says Douglas en route to the Yavapai valley for a business trip. While he received a letter from the Yavapai agent had been made with the Indians, the Indians are perfectly satisfied with the arrangement between the Yavapai and Mexican people in believed.

ARE SOLD IN COLONY
Russian Religious Refugees
Have Some Queer Marriage Customs

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 3.—Whether charges shall be laid against members of the large Molokan colony of Russian religious refugees here was the problem presented to juvenile judge "Hibbs" in the trial of Elsie Nykvist, a 20-year-old girl, charged with seduction and adultery.